





GENERAL INFORMATION Drivers involved in accidents where there is an injury or fatality, or where pro-

Aircraft owners and operators can obtain a detailed map showing Alberta's landing strip locations and other relevant aircraft information from the Alberta

Aviation Council, 201 Terminal Building, Industrial Airport, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada for a nominal charge of \$2. Customs airports are located at Calgary. Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Coutts.

Passports—for entry are necessary for citizens of all countries with the exception of the U.S. Canadians entering the United States also do not require

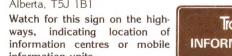
United States residents returning home from Canada may take back \$100 worth of merchandise duty and tax free if they have remained in Canada at least 48 hours. Canadians returning from the U.S. may bring back \$150 worth of goods once a year, or divided on a quarterly basis, if they have remained in the U.S. at least 48 hours. ALBERTA HAS NO SALES TAX

Alberta indicating accommodation has met the approved standards of cleanliness, comfort, courtesy and construction established through regular inspections by qualified Travel Alberta personnel. Commercial and public accommodation including parks and

campgrounds are published in the Alberta Accommo-

Look for this sign on motels and hotels throughout

dation Guide, one of several Travel Alberta publications. For the Guide, or a complete information kit, visit any of the Travel Alberta Information Centres or write Travel Alberta, 10255-104 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, T5J 1B1









Travel Alberta operates ten of these attractive cedar-shake information teepees, all stocked with maps, literature and friendly people, near border crossings on three sides of the province. In addition to these are five centres in buildings. located at Fort MacLeod, Banff, Jasper, Waterton, and Wetaskiwin Rest Centre. plus nine travel information trailers. We don't want you to miss anything! The staff of each information centre is all-Albertan, possessing an intimate knowledge of each particular area. They know where the trout are biting. where to find the rodeos and when . . . how to find the hoodoos . . . where the trumpeter swans are nesting . . . and where the best hiking trails and golf courses are located. A network of instant information teletype machines provide prompt answers when information is not right at the staff's fingertips. Whatever you like to do, you can find out where and how to do it, from Travel Alberta's Tourist Information Centres.

On the map and on the road, watch for our helpful information teepees.

TRAVEL INFORMATION OUTLETS

-Travel Alberta, 10255-104 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T5J 1B1

-Hospitality Centre, 1300-6 Avenue SW, 263-8510; Calgary Tower, 101-9 Avenue SW. Look for Information Centres at the south, west and east entrances to the City.

CAMROSE -West entrance of City, 672-4217.

DRUMHELLER -Museum near downtown, 823-2593 **EDMONTON**

—Visitors Bureaus

South Entrance—Highway 2, Oil Derrick, 434-5322 Downtown—next to Centennial Library, 422-5505

East Entrance—Highway 16, summer only. West Entrance—Highway 16, summer only.

—1 block north of the east entrance. **GRANDE PRAIRIE**

-1011-103 Avenue, 532-2718: West Entrance.

-On Highway 16, east entrance overlooking Athabasca Valley. -Visitor Centre on Connaught Drive, centre of town. 852-4913.

LACOMBE -Next to service station at Juniper Lodge on Highway 2 just north of interchange with Highway 12.

7 Avenue and Mayor Magrath Drive, near Japanese Gardens; Highway 3 West, next to Brewery Garden: 328-5586. MEDICINE HAT

-East of junction of Trans-Canada #1 and #3 Highway. RED DEER

-South entrance on Highway 2A. NATIONAL PARKS:

Have centrally located information centres in Banff, Jasper and Waterton townsites plus information at main gates. ALBERTA MOTOR ASSOCIATION:

Affiliated with C.A.A. and A.A.A., the A.M.A. has TWX connections with its various branches in Banff, Calgary, Camrose, Edmonton, *Jasper, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Red Deer, Stettler, *Waterton Park,



HOURS AT PORTS OF ENTRY

ADEN, ALBERTA & WHITLASH, MONTANA

8-4 Feb. 24-Apr. 27

9-5 Apr. 28-Feb. 23

CARWAY, ALBERTA & PIEGAN, MONTANA

9-6 Oct. 27-Feb. 23 8-5 Feb. 24 - Apr. 27 7-10 Apr. 28 -- May 31

6-12 June 1 - Sept. 13 7-10 Sept. 14-Oct. 26

CHIEF MOUNTAIN, ALBERTA & CHIEF MOUNTAIN, MONTANA

a.m.-p.m. closed Jan. 1-May 16

9-6 May 17 - May 31 7-10 June 1 — Sept. 15

closed Sept. 16—Dec. 13

COUTTS, ALBERTA & SWEETGRASS, MONTANA

service Jan. 1 – Dec. 31 DEL BONITA, ALBERTA & DEL BONITA, MONTANA

9-6 Oct. 27-Feb. 23

8-5 Feb. 24 - Apr. 27 9-6 Apr. 28 - May 31 8-9 June 1 - Sept. 15

9-6 Sept. 16-Oct. 26 WILD HORSE, ALBERTA & WILD HORSE, MONTANA

8-5 Oct. 27-Feb. 23

7-4 Feb. 24 - Apr. 27 8-5 Apr. 28-May 14 8-9 May 15-Sept. 30

8-5 Oct. 1-Oct. 26

KINGSGATE, BRITISH COLUMBIA & EASTPORT, IDAHO

ROOSVILLE, BRITISH COLUMBIA & ROOSVILLE, MONTANA

24 hour service Jan. 1 - Dec. 31

a.m.-p.m. 8-12 Jan. 1 - Dec. 31 Hours Subject to Change.

HIGHWAYS TO ADVENTURE

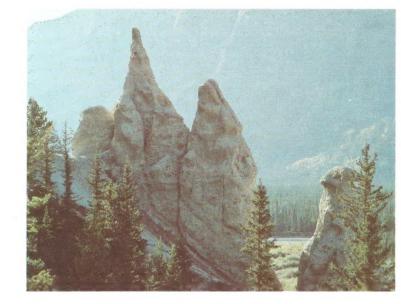
EAST-WEST ROUTES

TRANS-CANADA NO. 1—This 5,000 mile highway, one of the world's longest, stretches from Newfoundland to Victoria, B.C. The 333 mile Alberta section begins at the Saskatchewan border, two miles east of Walsh, then runs northwest through Medicine Hat, Calgary, Banff and Lake Louise. The highway enters B.C. via the Kicking Horse Pass (Alti-

YELLOWHEAD NO. 16—This "western" counterpart of the Trans-Canada which runs through Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, was named after a pioneer fur trader in the Jasper area. The Alberta section with a total of 399 miles, begins in Lloydminster, runs west through Edmonton, Edson, Jasper, and leaves Alberta via the spectacular Yellowhead Pass. (Altitude 3711').

SOUTHERN TRANS-PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY NO. 3—Starting at Medicine Hat and running southwest through Lethbridge, Fort McLeod. Pincher Creek and Coleman, this highway leaves Alberta via the Crowsnest pass (Altitude 4453'). It covers 202 miles of very interesting countryside, including a good part of Turtle Mountain, which buried the town of Frank back in 1903.

DAVID THOMPSON HIGHWAY NO. 11-The section of No. 11 between Nordegg, over the Kootenay Plains, to the Saskatchewan River crossing at Banff National Park, is named after Alberta's famous fur trader, explorer and map maker of the early 1800's. The total distance of 54 miles is paved. The unexcelled scenery of the area includes the man-made wonder called the Big Horn Dam.



NORTH-SOUTH ROUTES

ALBERTA NO. 2—This is the longest south-north highway in Alberta . 480 miles of pavement running from Carway (on U.S. border), north through Cardston, Fort MacLeod, Calgary, Edmonton, Athabasca, Slave Lake, Peace River, Dunvegan, Grande Prairie and west into B.C. at

No. 43 and No. 34 to junction with No. 2 at Grande Prairie or 29 miles north of Valleyview. Paved. (b) northeast from Edmonton on No. 28 to Cold Lake and Saskatchewan border at Cherry Grove. Paved. Why not take a different route on your way home?

Alternate Routes—(a) northwest from Edmonton on No. 16,

MACKENZIE HIGHWAY NO. 35—Named for northern Alberta's famous explorer Alexander MacKenzie, this highway extends 289 miles north from Grimshaw, 13 miles west of Peace River, all the way to the Northwest Territory border. Paved 189 miles north through High Level, with gravel surface on the remaining 100 miles to the boundary.

ALBERTA NO. 36-This 424 mile partly paved highway begins at Warner, 24 miles north of the U.S. border on No. 4. It crosses No. 3,

No. 1 and No. 16 on its way north to Lac La Biche. It offers terrific variety in terrain and points of interest, ranging from the Badlands and dinosaur fossils to the Alberta Game Farm and The Lakeland. ALBERTA NO. 63 — This paved highway takes over where No. 36

eaves off, 25 miles west of Lac La Biche, and continues north to Fort McMurray, one of Alberta's fastest-growing northern towns. Fort McMurray is the site of the Athabasca Tar Sands Project and is the best jumpingoff point (by charter aircraft) to reach to spectacular Wood Buffalo National Park (17,300 square miles of largely untouched wilderness). ICEFIELD PARKWAY NO. 93-The Show Window of the Rockies, be-

tween Jasper and Lake Louise. One of the greatest "highroads" of the world, the Icefield Parkway commands 142 miles of breathtaking scenes of the snow-capped Canadian Rockies, including the 12,294 foot peak of Mount Columbia. At places the altitude of the highway itself is nearly 7,000 feet above sea level. It passes within a mile of the Athabasca Glacier, a tongue of the great Columbia Icefield easily reached by an access road, where you may take a snowmobile tour of the ice mass. The motorist may stop at viewpoints all along the way to gaze at deep and awesome canyons, thrill to mighty waterfalls and wonder at the beauty of jewel-like mountain lakes.



ALBERTA FORESTRY TRUNK ROAD SYSTEM-This often-missed 640 mile gravelled route features some of Alberta's most spectacular scenery, natural wilderness and finest camping facilities. Constructed primarily for forest protection, it runs largely through the untouched beauty of the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve, from Coleman on No. 3 in the south to Goodwin, 21 miles east of Grande Prairie, on No. 34 in the north. Laced with well-stocked rivers, lakes and waterfalls, peaks and canyons, the Forestry Trunk Road is literally dotted with quiet, wellequipped federal and provincial campsites. Indescribably beautiful and mystical.

LITHOGRAPHED IN CANADA

